

—Boston Post.

How the Wise Men, the Red Pearl and
the Executioner Helped to Save the
Timekeeper's Life.

wailing, some fell down on their knee to rub a sorry nose in the grass, and others held indignation meetings to discuss the cruel wrong—all because they all loved Loo-La and Chon-Tim, the grandfather.



The Fat Mandarin did not mind a little water even taken like that, and he

1992

superstition came back to them and they cried out in affright, thinking that Law had returned to life. — *New York Journal*

There is no particular fish called the fly-dish. The name is given to all those fish which have the pectoral fins so very large that by means of them they are sustained in short swimming dashes in

after, when he was married by a justice of the peace in St. Charles, La.

preacher in Texas, who astonished his audience by announcing as a text the seventh verse of the third chapter of St. Charles. The slip of the tongue was unforgotten ever after, when he was married to a young girl.

vice by announcing as a text the seventh verse of the third chapter of St. Charles. The slip of the tongue was repeated some time after, when he was married to a young lady in St. Charles, Ia.

SOLOMON'S WISE CHOICE.

LESSON VIII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 24.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Kings iii, 5-15.
Commit Verses 13-15—Golden Text.
Prov. vii, 11—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

(Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.)

The last days of David were devoted to gathering together materials for the Temple of the Lord, to be built by Solomon, his son, at Jerusalem. Because he had not his father upon the throne of his God he gave and gathered in great abundance wood, brass, silver, gold and precious stones, and gave to Solomon a solemn charge concerning the house and kingdom. David also purchased a site for the house, the very place where Abraham had centuries before offered up Isaac (1 Chron. ii, 1; Gen. xxi, 3, 14; and there he built an altar unto the Lord and offered sacrifice, the Lord answering him by fire from Heaven (1 Chron. xxi, 23-26).

"So David slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David, having reigned over Israel forty years; seven years in Hebron and thirty-three years in Jerusalem." (1 Kings, ii, 10, 11.)

"Then Solomon sat on the Throne of the Lord as king instead of David, his father, and prospered, and all Israel obeyed him." (1 Chron. xxi, 28.)

"Is Gibeon the Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream by night. The ark of God was in a tent which David had pitched for it in Jerusalem, but the tabernacle and altar of burnt offering were at Gibeon (1 Chron. i, 3, 4; and thither Solomon and all the congregation had gone to offer sacrifices. The Lord had appeared to Samuel at the tabernacle in Shiloh and to David at the threshing floor of Araunah (1 Sam. iii, 21; 1 Chron. xii, 1), but he did not read that he ever appeared to Saul, for Saul was thoroughly disobedient and rebellious, but David and Solomon, though great sinners and often over- come, sincerely sought the Lord. The Lord appeared to Solomon a second time on another occasion, and these great favors should have drawn and kept him very close to God (1 Ki. ii, 3, 9).

"And God said, Ask what I shall give thee." It is written that the Queen of Sheba, "What is thy request?" It shall be even given thee to the half of the kingdom." And that Solomon gave unto the queen of Sheba all her desire, whatsoever she asked (1 Ki. x, 13; but here is the King of Kings saying to King Solomon, "Ask what I shall give thee." This same Lord said once to a poor blind beggar, "What wilt thou that I shall do unto thee?" (Luke xviii, 41) and is saying today, "Ask and ye shall receive."

Our lesson today seems to divide itself naturally into four parts: The Lord's appearance and offer to Solomon in verse 5; which we have briefly considered; Solomon's request, verses 6-9; the Lord's reply, verses 10-14; Solomon's thank offering, verse 15.

6-9. "And Solomon said, Thou hast showed unto thy servant David, my father, great mercy." Acknowledgment of mercies received is always most appropriate in all our approaches to God; "Acknowledge Him in all thy ways." "In everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known to God." (Prov. iii, 6; Phil. iv, 6.)

"He walked before Thee in truth, and in righteousness, and in uprightness of heart with Thee." This is his testimony to God concerning his father; happy the fathers who can have such testimony given concerning them by their sons.

"I am but a little child; I know not how to go out or come in." This is his testimony concerning himself, and his confidence in himself, for the high position to which he had been called.

"Thy people which Thou hast chosen." They are the Lord's people whom He has chosen to make Him a name, and Solomon is the Lord's representative among them.

"Give therefore Thy servant an understanding heart to judge Thy people." In the parallel passage in 1 Chron. ii, 7-12, his request is stated to be for wisdom and knowledge that he may go out and in before the people and judge them.

10-14. "And the speech pleased the Lord; that Solomon had asked this thing." It is beautiful to read of any one pleading God's name, and of His answer to those things that please Him (John vii, 29), and the Father testified of Jesus on two different occasions. "This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased" (Matt. iii, 17; xvi, 13).

"Understanding to discern judgment." He pleased the Lord that he had not asked riches for long life, but this one thing—the power to discern right and wrong and to do the right, or in one word, "righteousness." This is one peculiar feature of the character of "behave that 'The righteous Lord loveth righteousness'" (Ps. xli, 7), and above all places is this desirable in a ruler.

"Behold, I have done according to thy words; for I have given thee a wise and an understanding heart." In chapter iv, 29-32, we read that Judah and Israel were many as the sand which is by the sea in multitude, and that God gave Solomon wisdom and understanding exceeding much, and largeness of heart, even as the sand which is on the seashore; which certainly indicates that, though the people were so numerous, Solomon would have wisdom to govern him for every case that might come before him.

"I have also given thee that which thou hast not asked, both riches and honor." How diligently people seek that which may get them food and raiment, and have little or no time left to seek God, while He keeps saying, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." "Offering to do for us, except we abundantly above of weak or foolish." (Matt. vi, 33; Eph. iii, 20.)

"If thou wilt walk in my ways. . . . then I will lengthen thy days." Wisdom is given him for the seeking, rather than for the doing; being asked for, but he is given it is promised only on condition of obedience.

"And Solomon awoke; and behold it was a dream." It was, however, a dream to some purpose, for the Lord was in His Son in the dream of David, Joseph, and Mary, Jesus' wife, and of Jesus. God does sometimes come to this day reveal His will as a dreamer's vision of the night, concerning spiritual conditions and matters, but not of the carnal; He does not reveal Himself except in His Word, and never in conflict with it.

Whatever is not in perfect agreement with the Word of God proceeds not from God but from the spirit of darkness. . . . and offered up burnt offerings and peace offerings. . . . offering typified our Lord Jesus offering Himself wholly to God, every thought, word and deed acceptable, and appreciated only by God. The peace offering was partly burnt and partly eaten, partaken of both by God and man, and shows how when we truly believe in Jesus we have fellowship with God. God is well pleased with us for Jesus' sake, and we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. He is our Peace. (Rom. v, 1; Eph. ii, 14.)

THE TEMPLE DEDICATED.

LESSON IX, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 1.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Kings viii, 54-63.
Commit Verses 63—Golden Text.
Hab. ii, 20—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

(Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.)

54. "And it was so, that when Solomon had made an end of praying all this prayer and supplication unto the Lord." Between the last lesson and this one we have passed over all the most interesting and instructive account of the building of the most wonderful edifice that ever stood on this earth; and also the remarkable prayer of Solomon at its dedication, the lesson assigned us for today being the words of Solomon's blessing upon the people after he had finished his prayer.

The Temple was to be exceeding magnificent, of fame and of glory throughout all countries (1 Chron. xxi, 5). The gold and silver alone brass and iron being without weight amounted to 1,250,000 talents, which at 114 pounds per talent would be 64,125 tons, worth over four and a half millions of dollars (1 Chron. ii, 14; xxi, 4, 7). The roof of the building, the Holy of Holies, was covered with six hundred talents, or more than thirty-four tons of gold, worth over sixteen millions of dollars (1 Chron. iii, 8). The laborers were 125,000 strangers, or Gentiles, found in Israel (1 Ki. v, 13-18; 1 Chron. ii, 17, 18), who brought from the mountains and quarries the wood and stone for the house. Some day we may see question between these and the 153 great fishes of John xxi, 11, and something else. There was neither hammer, nor nail, nor any tool of iron heard in the house while it was in building (1 Ki. vi, 7).

55. "He stood and blessed all the congregation of Israel with a loud voice." When David brought the Ark to the tent which he had pitched for it in Jerusalem, he offered sacrifice and blessed the people in the name of the Lord of Hosts (1 Sam. vi, 17, 18). Solomon, having now brought up the Ark, the tabernacle and all the holy vessels (1 Ki. vi, 15), does the same thing.

56. "Blessed be the Lord that hath given rest unto His people Israel." He had given rest on every side, so that there was neither adversary nor evil occurrence. (Chap. v, 4.) Rest and peace shall be among the blessings of His Kingdom when it comes (Ps. lxxii, 7; Isa. xxxii, 17, 18). We get a foretaste even here when we consider and obey. (Matt. xi, 28-30.) We who have believed do enter into rest, but there remaineth a Sabbath rest for the people of God. (Heb. iv, 9, 10, R. V.)

57. "The Lord our God be with us. . . . Let Him not leave us nor forsake us." Moses prayed, "If Thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence." And the Lord said, "My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest." This word of the Lord, "I will be with you," or "I am with you," is one of the grandest and most comprehensive words in Scripture.

"Let Him not leave us nor forsake us." When David gave Solomon the plans of the temple which he had received from God Himself, he said to him, "The Lord God, even my God, will be with thee; He will not fail thee nor forsake thee until thou hast finished all the work for the service of the house of the Lord." (1 Chron. xxviii, 16, 20.)

58. "That He may incline our hearts unto Him, to walk in all His ways." This was just what God desired from them, and what He would be delighted to grant them, an undivided and obedient heart; they could not ask anything more in accord with His will. On these conditions He had promised at Sinai to make them a peculiar treasure unto Him above all people, a kingdom of priests, an holy nation, and so to this end He had brought them forth from Egypt and given them the lands of the Canaanites. (Ex. xix, 5, 6; Ps. ex, 4-15.)

59. "Let these my words. . . . be such unto your God day and night, and that He maintain the covenant of His servants, and the cause of His people Israel." Seven times in his prayer he had pleaded for "Thy people Israel," and had also said, "For they are Thy people and Thine inheritance." And now he pleads his reliance upon God to maintain his and their cause.

60. "That all the people of the earth may know that the Lord is God, and that there is none like Him." Israel was redeemed and given the good land, that they might make Jehovah a name in the earth (1 Sam. vii, 23); their obedience to Him would draw forth His power on their behalf, and His name would be glorified in them. This God's ear would be glorified in them. This God's ear would be glorified in them.

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Judges vi, 21; 1 Kings xviii, 38; and no doubt in the same way was the Lord's acceptance of Ahol's offering and rejection of Cain's offering manifested at the Garden of Eden when the fire from the sword consumed one but did not touch the other. Although it is not so written, it seems clear from these other Scriptures that this was his way of manifesting approval or disapproval.

"So the king and all the children of Israel dedicated the house of the Lord." And He took possession of it by filling it with His glory. We read of a time when the glory left the house because of their sin (Ezek. ix, 3, 4, 10; xxi, 20, 21; and of a time yet future when the glory shall return to depart no more (Ezek. xlii, 1-7). When Jesus, the brightness of God's glory, came to it He found it a den of thieves, and twice He cleansed it; but He too was driven away by their sin and all is desolate till His return. Believers are now the temple of the Holy Spirit, argued to glorify God in their bodies, and warned "If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy" (1 Cor. iii, 16, 17; vi, 19, 20). While there is no church building on earth that is in any sense sacred, the temple was, yet if we dedicate a building to God for His service and then use it for entertainment or anything but His worship, should we not fear that if He came He would either not enter it or severely cleanse it? Deeply beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God" (1 Pet. i, 15).

Unceasing Levity.
Walter—Oh, Mabel, I worship the very hair of your head. Give me one curl to rest this hour at some future time.

Mabel—Oh, I am a sort of time lock. Walter—A lock is a good thing to adorn, but why I want it—Detroit Journal.

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FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1890.

BY THE PEOPLE.

The majority of the Legislative Assembly have stood firm to the position they took in maintaining the rights of the House. Dr. Brett's Advisory Council have been forced to resign on account of the persistently hostile attitude of the House, and the Lieutenant-Governor has been forced to accept their resignation for the same reason. Four new men acceptable to the majority were selected to form an Advisory Council, viz.: Messrs. Tweed, Cayley, Clinkskill and Neff. These men, backed by the Assembly, fought inch by inch for the rights of the House, but the Lt. Governor persisted in his refusal to grant the demands of the majority of the House. Failing in this, Messrs. Tweed and Neff have been appointed to advise His Honor as the expenditure of the Territorial funds. The business of the session has been concluded, and it is probable that the House will be probably prorogued today.

A GRAND FIGHT.

Canada's New Party made a noble fight in West Hamilton on Monday last. This political party is only about a year old, and yet it put a man into the field in opposition to Grit and Tory candidates in an Ontario provincial election. Mr. J. G. McCune, of Sarnia, was the New Party standard bearer, and though he did not head the poll, there was a grand rally to his support. From the returns to hand it appears that he polled 776 votes. The Liberal candidate polled 2,502 votes and the Conservative 1,842. In view of the fact that the Prohibition and Equal Rights questions are more Dominion than Provincial in their character, and that this was the first election in which the New Party have placed a candidate in the field, the above is a remarkable showing. Hurrah for Canada's New Party!

NORQUAY MONUMENT.

It is some time since the movement was begun to raise a fund for the erection of a monument to the late Hon. John Norquay, who was for many years the Premier of the province of Manitoba. Mr. S. H. Caswell has been appointed here to receive subscriptions, and it is desirable that all who intend to contribute to the fund should hand in their amounts without further delay. Not more than one dollar will be accepted from any one person. It is a proper thing that the memory of a man who did so much for his native province should be perpetuated in some enduring form.

A GREAT FEAT.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has perfected a time table for the running of a mail train which for speed will eclipse anything known in the history of rail-roading. No passing is to be taken, and it is to run from Vancouver or Port Moody, B. C., to St. John, N. B., from the Pacific to the Atlantic in four days. It was requested by the Home Government for this speedy transit of the English mail which passes between that country and China, Japan, Australia and ports in the Indian Ocean where there are English interests. The experimental train will be given four days. Fourteen locomotives will be run, each doing about 250 miles. These or some of them are now ready for the rail, and will be distinguished by having red smoke stacks, driving-wheels and running gear. Though not of extra weight, the capacity of the tender will be double that of ordinary machines. It is quite likely that the train will be put on as soon as the St. Lawrence freezes over.

GRIP'S COMIC ALMANAC.

There are few people in Canada who do not see this entertaining annual. It has just made its appearance for the eleventh year, and in many respects the new book is ahead of any predecessor. The illustrations are abundant, and all of the contents are of a very amusing character. A new feature is the calendar of "Remarkable Events," which runs through the year, and which, alone, is worth far more than the price. In this department it is certainly entertaining and helpful to be told the day and year when panades were invented, when the half-holiday agitation was started, or washing-day instituted, or stolen sermons first used, or Frank Smith was ruined by the street railway (Jan. 15, 1896), or mother-in-law joke invented, or Chicago morally reformed (A. D. 5969), or boot-jacks first used as a cure, or the streets of Toronto finally fixed, or Friday discovered to be an unlucky day, information on all of which, as illustrations, may be found in the January calendar. And the other months are quite as commingative. This book contains 32 pages, and sells at all bookstores at the old price, 10 cents; or, send to publishers, Toronto, and receive the book, post-paid, by return mail.

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The Legislature.

Regina, Nov. 11.

The Speaker, on taking the chair to-day, laid on the table the report of His Honor's legal advisor on the Belrose school district affair; also the reports asked for by Mr. Seccord from the parties who received passes from the C. P. R. last year for immigration purposes.

Mr. Thorburn read a petition from Broadview for the abolition of top rails on wire fences.

The bill (consolidated) respecting mortgages and sales of personal property was read a second time.

Mr. Haultain introduced a bill to provide for the collection of small debts.

Resolution, fathered by Mr. Mitchell, was passed, after due discussion, requesting the Dominion Government to provide for the strict enforcement of the laws respecting fishing, as the waters of the Territories are being rapidly depleted of fish. Reference was made during the discussion to the notorious practice of unlawful fishing which is in vogue in various parts of the Territories, especially in parts where there are no fisheries officers. Only two of these latter could be located, one at Fort Qu'Appelle and one at Long Lake.

To prevent another very serious class of infractions of the law, Mr. Haultain introduced a bill respecting hides. He said certain parties were in the habit of killing other people's cattle in his district and at present it was difficult to detect these parties. The crime was on the increase, and he proposed to make butchers keep a record of the brands on all animals killed, and to compel private individuals to produce when called on to do so, the hides of dead animals they may have in their possession.

The Calgary Water Power Co. bill was further amended by curtailing the powers of the incorporation. Mr. Haultain objected to the giving of power to the company to appropriate land in all parts of the territories, but on being assured by Mr. Cayley that he was willing to confine this power to sections 7, 21 and 22 in the Calgary district, and that the people would be entirely willing to have their land expropriated, he withdrew his objection and the bill was amended accordingly. The powers given to this company, consisting of P. A. and J. E. Prince, F. H. and D. R. Moon and J. K. Kerr, are as follows: To take out sawlogs and carry on a lumbering business in all its branches to run woollen, grist, flour and other mills; to operate all kinds of shops and factories and paper mills; to crush, smelt and reduce ore; to establish and operate waterworks; to lay down and operate tramways; to sell or let horse, steam, water or other motive power, to construct and operate works for the production of steam, heat, hot air, hot water, electricity for lighting, heating or power. This, as a member remarked, is quite an extensive line of business. The capital stock is \$100,000 in \$100 shares.

In the report of the legal advisor on the Belrose school affair he states there is no case against any of the parties concerned.

Mr. Mitchell's resolution urging the Government to settle finally the claim of the halfbreeds of the Territories, was carried this afternoon.

The substance of the proceedings of the Assembly for the 12th and 15th were given in last week's Progress. The Speaker, the Hon. Dr. Wilson, gave his annual dinner on the 18th. It was a splendid affair.

Regina, Nov. 14.

To-day's session was the most exciting yet. After a few matters of detail had been disposed of Dr. Brett, according to notice, moved that the house go into supply. Mr. Seccord immediately moved seconded by Mr. Reaman, an amendment in favor of responsible government. He spoke for some time, urging the necessity for a better system, and thought his amendment should meet with unanimous approval. Mr. Haultain accused Mr. Seccord of rejecting a lesson which the latter gentleman presented and soon hot words ensued. Mr. Haultain went on to say he was not going to be caught with such chaff and would oppose the amendment. Brett followed, charging Haultain with inconsistency and holding this was a proper time to discuss responsible government. In this they would be following the example of all parliaments. Mr. Cayley attacked the doctor for some time, and after Messrs. Betts, Thorburn, Richardson and Oliver had spoken the House adjourned for half an hour, on motion of Limestone and Sutherland. On resuming after a caucus had been held the speaker ruled that a new sitting had commenced, and the same motions were made as before, until Mr. Seccord's amendment was reached, when he and Haultain jumped up almost simultaneously. The latter was given the floor. He moved an amendment asking for a return of all funds voted last year and commenced a powerful speech, which lasted over an hour. He bitterly attacked the advisory council as being creatures and traitors, and dealt at some length with His Honor's letter, and concluded amidst cheers. Mr. Seccord followed.

Regina, Nov. 18.

After Mr. Speaker had taken his seat this afternoon.

Dr. Brett read the following resignation of the Advisory Council.

Sir,—In consequence of a majority of the Assembly refusing to consider the estimates for the year 1890-91 as prepared by Your Honour's Advisory Council and submitted to the House on the 14th instant, I must press upon Your Honour the acceptance of the resignation of myself and colleagues.

Upon general questions we fully adhere to the views expressed by me when accepting office, and are still of opinion that, while in Territorial matters the Advisory Council should possess the confidence of the House, the Council cannot according to the true construction of the law be held in any way responsible for the expenditure of the Dominion funds. Upon this point a difference of opinion prevails amongst the members of the Assembly and an adverse vote has consequently been given upon our first executive act.

In taking this step we hope it may tend to, further the work of the Session and if possible remove the obstruction placed by the Assembly by refusing to vote the Territorial funds necessary for the carrying on of the affairs of the country.

In this expressing ourselves, we also desire to convey to Your Honour our thanks for the consideration you have always given to our suggestions and to assure Your Honour that our highest aim shall be to assist in every way possible towards carrying on the Territorial Government to the fullest possible extent under the powers granted us.

His Honor replied as follows: My Dear Sir,—I have received your letter of 15th inst. in which you press upon me the acceptance of your resignation and that of your colleagues, as members of the Advisory Council, in consequence of a majority of the Assembly refusing to consider the Territorial estimates for the current year submitted by you to the Legislature.

Your first executive act having failed to secure the support of the Assembly, I deem it my duty to accept your resignation.

I trust the course now adopted by you will tend to convince your friends of the constitutional propriety of the position which under our existing circumstances you and your colleagues had assumed.

Mr. Cayley moved, seconded by Mr. Haultain, that the papers be placed on the minutes.

The rest of the session was occupied with routine business. The inquiry women's property bill was reported from the Civil Justice committee, and the following bills were passed: Justices of the peace, ordinance to amend Indian Head by law, Herd ordinance. Other bills were advanced a stage and the House adjourned at four o'clock.

—THE PROGRESS from now till January 1st, for one dollar to new subscribers.

DOMINION ILLUSTRATED.

Our always welcome contemporary, the Dominion Illustrated, seems to be growing more attractive with each succeeding number. Its choice of subjects for illustration ranges over a wide field, but it is always true to its name. In the latest issue, November 16, some of our leading cities receive attention. St. John, N. B. and its environs are set forth in two fine engravings, and we have a view of the Parliament Building, Fredericton. The architectural features and scenic charms of London, Ont., are depicted in six illustrations. Montreal is represented by an engraving, sure to be prized by antiquarians, of old St. Gabriel-street Church, a landmark of exceptional interest in the later religious history of Canada. Lethbridge, with its colliery, has a page to itself, which will be profitably consulted by the student of North-Western development. The central feature of the number is a charming two-page reproduction of Seifert's painting, "Katchen"—a veritable "thing of beauty." Altogether a capital number.

The Dominion Illustrated is published by the Dominion Illustrated Publishing Company, Mr. G. E. Desbarats, managing-director. Subscription, \$4. Address: 73 St. James street, Montreal.

BE ON YOUR GUARD.

Although the publisher's have not yet made any announcements of it, the orders for the Christmas number of the Montreal Star, both from dealers and private citizens, are larger than ever before at the same time of the year. The Christmas Star this year is said to be the loveliest Holiday Pictorial ever issued from the press.

The publishers requested dealers to exercise the greatest care in seeing that all the beautiful supplements are delivered with each and every number, and to report any cases where vendors sell the supplements separately. The order-booked for the Montreal Christmas Star this year अगर an immense demand.

We note with pleasure that our enterprising contemporary The Winnipeg Siftings has added some new and attractive features which render it a peer of the best Eastern weeklies. Siftings, under the present management, has grown steadily in public favor till it now stands as the only distinctly Canadian journal of its class. We will send The Progress and Winnipeg Siftings for one year to any address for \$1.50.

HINTS FOR WINTER.

When attacked by a cough or cold, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, croup or influenza, the successful experience of thousands of families who have used it regularly for all such troubles during many years suggests the use of Hagar's Pectoral Balm—the old reliable household favorite.

WOLSELEY.

The missionary services in connection with the Methodist church took place on the 11th and 12th inst. Service was held in the church, here Monday evening last at 7.30. The debutants were Rev. Mr. Tozeland, from Qu'Appelle, and Renne, of Broadview, with the assistance of Rev. Mr. Campbell, our Presbyterian minister, who gave us some very interesting news of work amongst the Indian Missions, where he has recently been labouring. All the addresses were timely and fully appreciated. The collection and subscriptions amounted to \$10 10, nearly twice last year's amount.

On the following evening a meeting was held at Moffatt, assistant appointment, where in the past there has been no missionary meeting held. Though the night was cold and snow falling and the meeting small, \$12.15 was realized.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Over 30 years ago there was placed upon the market a remedy designed to relieve pain and capable of either external or internal use. From the first it has had wonderful success, and hundreds testify that Hagar's Yellow Oil cures rheumatism, sore throat, sprains, cramp, cuts, burns and all pains and aches.

THE DOMINION IN BRIEF.

SUMMARY OF CANADIAN HAPPENINGS DURING THE WEEK.

A Column of interesting news rolled down for busy men. What is going on to excite attention in seven provinces and the Northwest.

Henry George will lecture in Kingston on Nov. 15th.

Port Arthur is trying to reorganize its Mechanics Institute.

Chief Justice Palmer, of Prince Edward Island, is dead, aged 80.

James Lewis, a Kingston laborer, has been arrested for larceny.

All the hands have returned to work in the Merritt Cotton Mills.

The C.P.R. depot at Chatham will be commenced in a day or two.

Conductor Madon, of the G.T.R., was seriously injured at Joliette.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor is holding a convention in Kingston.

Patrick Giblin, a well-known conductor on the Grand Trunk Railway, died in Winnipeg.

Capt. Frank Downer, of Port Huron, was drowned in the Weiland Canal, at Port Dalhousie.

E. O. Flynn, for a quarter of a century provincial land surveyor in the County of Essex, is dead.

Two mad clerks have been arrested at Ottawa on the charge of stealing money from registered letters.

William H. Maranette, a former resident of Windsor, was killed while coupling cars near Reeds, Mich.

Capt. Hugh McTavish is dead in Port Huron. He followed the lakes for 39 years. His age was 72 years.

Thomas Boyle, of St. Mary's, was seriously injured by jumping from a Michigan Central train near Vassar.

Henry Fort, who left Kingston twenty-five years ago, is dead in Allany. He was well known in Ontario.

The October statement of the Dominion revenue and expenditure shows a surplus for the month of \$425.5.

An Ottawa rumor has it that the Canadian Pacific is preparing to build a line from Toronto to New York Bay.

Rev. Mr. Simpson, formerly of Manitoba, has been selected as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Fort William.

Hon. C. H. Tupper, minister of Marine and Fisheries, is confined to his bed from the effects of a fall from his horse.

The revenue from Chinese immigration at Vancouver last month was \$1,167, compared with \$10,090 in October last year.

Fifty miles more of the Morris and Brandon branch of the N. P. and Manitoba Railway have been opened for traffic.

Mr. Duncan, Deputy Postmaster of Belleville, has been acquitted on the charge of indecent assault preferred against him.

The number added to the different churches as the result of the Wesleyan and Hunter meetings in Kingston is 1,067.

Mr. Henry B. Savage, who was a member of nearly all the benevolent societies of Kingston, died very suddenly in that city.

Father O'Connor has been appointed administrator of the Diocese of London, pending the selection of Archbishop Walsh's successor.

William Marshall, a fugitive from justice, who escaped from the county constable at Harrow two months ago, has been re-arrested at Windsor.

Frank South, of Fargo, N.D., described as a "drifter" financier, has come to Canada for the benefit of his health, leaving debts of \$20,000.

Mr. R. Stirling, Principal of the Theological Public School, has been nominated as a third party candidate for the Legislature for Eastern Ontario.

Hon. Joseph Martin has been formally elected head of the Manitoba Education Department, with Dr. E. E. Blakeley, of Winnipeg, as his deputy.

Mr. Frank Denton suggests the creation of a monument at Niagara on the one hundredth anniversary of the opening of Upper Canada's first Parliament.

Charles Lyle, foreman carpenter in the Peterboro Bridge Works, was killed while assisting to build sections of pipe intended for the Toronto Waterworks.

The Dominion surplus for the first four months of the present fiscal year is \$1,707,000, an increase over the corresponding period last year of \$1,000,000.

The work on the Napier and Tarnworth Railway is progressing very rapidly, and it is expected that in December 1st trains will be running between Ipswich and Kingston.

St. Mary's College in Montreal, the headquarters of the Jesuit fathers, was the scene of a riotous gathering on Thursday in honour of the settlement of their claims.

A converted Canadian smuggler has sent Evangelist D. E. Morley \$2,000 to be paid over to the United States Government to square matters with his conscience and the customs.

Leamington Orangemen have adopted resolutions disapproving of the intention of the Executive of the Grand Lodge to seek from the Dominion Parliament an Act of Incorporation.

Catholics and Belgians, the two main clerks arrested in Ottawa, charged with stealing registers and other articles, were released on \$500 each for good conduct in the Kingston Jail.

A number of farmers of Blenheim, Harwick and Howard townships met at Blenheim and organized a company to build a great mill for the purpose of utilizing the water power of the Ottawa River.

Another arrest has been made at Montreal in connection with the robbery of the mails in the Ottawa River country. The latest arrest was that of a man named Smith, a mail clerk on the Quebec-Montreal Railway.

A Port Arthur newspaper states that a syndicate of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Philadelphia capitalists has purchased the ground on which the new Kildonan Falls, a well-known resort, is to be built on a second hand basis.

In the suit of George Low against the Grand Trunk on account of the return accident, the jury at Montreal returned a verdict of \$10,000 in favor of the plaintiff's mother, and a verdict of \$2,000 was entered for the death of his child.

THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD.

A CONCISE EPITOME OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY FOR A WEEK.

News by Wire from Here, There and Everywhere—What is Going on in Foreign Lands and Climes—A Column for Busy Men.

The Prince of Wales is at Athens. Severe storms prevail in New Mexico.

The lighterman's strike in London is not yet settled.

New York's dock department is involved in a serious scandal.

Admiral Krantz, the French Minister of Marine, has resigned.

The Mahdi has summoned a conference of all his chiefs at Khartoum.

President Carnot has repeated his gift of 25,000 francs to the city of Paris.

The miners' strike at Spring Valley, Ill., is thought to be virtually settled.

It is stated that Lord Harris will succeed Lord Reay as Governor of Bombay.

It is stated in Crete that outrages are still perpetrated on the Christians there.

President Harrison has issued a proclamation admitting Montana as a State.

Ex-Secretary of State Bayard married in Washington Miss Mary Willard Clumer.

The City of Paris made her first trip eastwards in 5 days, 20 hours and 30 minutes.

The Charles B. and Empress of Germany have sailed from Constantinople for Venice.

The National Women's Christian Temperance Union met in Chicago with 500 delegates.

The Australian system of voting is well thought of in Boston, where it has been tried.

Guy Currier, the first chief justice of the Supreme Court of North Dakota, is only 31 years old.

Le Caron, the informer, has taken a swell house in Kensington, and is said to be living in high style.

The steamship Columbia has beaten the ocean record on the trip from New York to Southampton.

The American ship Chesborough was wrecked on the coast of Japan and 107 her crew drowned.

Sixty Bonapartists leaders took part in the conference at Boulogne's house on the island of Jersey.

Sir Charles Dilke has been nominated by the Liberals of England for the next general election in England.

The Mackay railroad strike at Evansville, Ind., has been amicably adjusted, each side making concessions.

The trustees of the University of Pennsylvania have adopted the co-education system in a modified form.

Dr. Boland, of Boston, who was chosen by the court to examine George Francis Bain, has been named.

Fire in Petersburg, Va., destroyed property to the amount of \$750,000 and caused the death of a police officer.

A rumor is circulated in St. Petersburg that the Czarovitch has been betrothed to Princess Margaret of Prussia.

The Baltimore steamer Queenborough was wrecked on the coast of Ireland, and her cargo, worth \$332,000, was lost.

Additional contributions from America to the relief of the famine in Ireland, forwarded to the National League, Dublin.

The pretty daughter of John T. Lester, a Chicago millionaire, has eloped with young Phil Armour, of the same city.

Chinese in great numbers are arriving at Mazatlan, Mexico, and making their way thence to California and Arizona.

It is expected that Emperor William, on his homeward journey, will have an interview with Emperor Francis Joseph.

Miss Devel, daughter of the millionaire banker of Philadelphia, entered the convent of St. Mary of Mercy at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ex-President Cleveland thinks the Democratic gain in the State elections is due to the working of the heaven of tariff reform.

A scaffold fell at the insane asylum on Blackwell's Island, N.Y., injuring six men. It is said several of the wounded men will die.

A freight train and a gravel train collided east of Hartman Point, Pa. Nine men were killed and about fifteen injured, a number of them fatally.

Katie Donovan, of Lawrence, Mass., the 17-year-old daughter of John Donovan, was pushed into a bonfire by her playmates and died during the night.

Mr. John Morley, in reply to the Socialists at Newcastle, expressed his opinion that land nationalization and all such schemes are either folly or robbery.

Bullheads' land in Ireland has been warned by the local authorities that they will be held responsible for any Bonapartist demonstrations taking place at his house.

A saloon passenger on board the steamship Highland was taken with smallpox during the voyage to New York. The other cabin passengers were vaccinated on arrival.

A young negro named Oren Anderson was recently taken from jail, hanged to a gallows and killed with bolts by a Texasburg, Va., mob for assaulting a white schoolgirl.

Mrs. Caroline Donnelly, of Baltimore, has presented Johns Hopkins University with a collection of \$100,000, which will be devoted to the establishment of a chair of English literature.

The Italian Government have received news from the South that the Mahdi has summoned all his chiefs to a conference at Khartoum, the object of which, however, is not known.

A plenary session of the Republican majority in the French Chamber of Deputies will be held for the purpose of appointing a committee to study the value of the Franco-Belgian loan for the Emperor William and Napoleon III.

President Harrison says that no administration in its first year has so many successes as his.

Col. A. M. Saxe and Col. Wm. Thomas Gordon, at Lexington, Ky., resumed an old quarrel. Gordon killed Saxe with a bowie knife, and Saxe killed Gordon with a revolver. Both were pronounced Boyle dead.

FAKES AT THE FALLS.

The Campbell Airship The Man Who Will Succeed Webb.

NIAGARA FALLS, Nov. 11.—Great interest is aroused over the world-famous Campbell airship, which is to be built here. It is expected to sail over the falls by "over the air" it must not be understood that the great ship is to be blown with the current and made the great place of the Niagara Falls, on the contrary, it is intended to sail high in the air above the Niagara Falls and river. The exact date for the trip has been set, but it is expected to be postponed. It is proposed that the crew that will gather to witness the formal opening of the state reservation in 1883, which were over 30,000 people. Reservation Superintendent Thomas V. Welch, acting under instructions from the reservation commissioners, will positively refuse to permit the ascent to be made from the reservation grounds, which border the river fully a mile above the American Falls. The ascent will have to be made beyond the eastern terminus of the state property. In regard to the air ship and its future, John F. Church, the manager, says: "The ship is almost complete. It will take a few days to decorate her, and she will then be ready for her maiden voyage. According to agreement P. C. Campbell, the inventor and aeronaut, is to make the trip alone. There will be no failure, as I have taken every precaution to make it a success and avoid accidents. Every step taken since the beginning has been a measured one, and the builder, A. D. Mitchell, of Buffalo, has been as exact in the work as every piece has been weighed before being put in position. Altogether, so far as the work has progressed, everything is very satisfactory, and I feel assured that when the ascent occurs the car will be well pleased with it. If any delay occurs it will be on account of the balloon, which is now being made."

Fort MacLeod, N.W.T., had the first snow of the season a week ago.

The Baltic Outrage.

OVEN SAILS, Nov. 11.—At the Assizes here the grand jury came into court with twelve against the prisoners Tripp, Russell, Figgott, Duggett, Backhouse and McFarlane for manslaughter, and also for aggravated assault. Mr. R. McCulloch, Q. C., is here to defend the prisoners.

This is the inquiry into the cause of the death of the infant male child, Hendry, who it is remembered, jumped overboard from the steamer B. Rile, in Georgian Bay, and was drowned, after having it is alleged, been bound and feathered by some of the crew of the boat, who are the above named prisoners.

When a train is delayed, the passengers are apt to lose their patience.

November 22nd is the date set for the marriage of Right Hon. Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, brother of the Marquis of Lansdowne, Viscount of Ely, to Miss Caroline Fitzgerald, of New York. The ceremony will take place in London.

Some Minneapolis and Indiana swindlers bought some farm land near miles from Duluth, gave it a name similar to a valuable division of the city and swindled a large number of investors. Transfers valued at \$337,000 were made, many of them fictitious.

As neither of the nominees of the old parties have expressed their views on the question of Equal Rights in connection with the Lambton local election, the Equal Rights Association of Sarina has resolved to support Mr. J. G. McCreary, a third party candidate, who accepts the Equal Rights platform.

The trial of the action taken by the town of Colongue to prevent the removal of Victoria College to Toronto was opened at Colongue with a formidable array of counsel on each side. Evidence was offered to prove that the defendants had contracted obligations not to remove the college from Colongue.

Some months ago an advertisement appeared in the Toronto dailies for young girls to take lucrative positions in the Western States, and a large number of Toronto girls applied for positions. About a dozen applicants were engaged and handed over to a woman, to whom they were introduced by the agent, and under the guidance of this procuress they left Toronto. The hired girls were told that they would be first sent to Chicago, and asked to distribute by employment agents to various parts of the country, according to their choice, but this promise was never fulfilled. From Chicago the girls were shipped on to Denver, where they were driven out some distance in the country on the pretence of being taken to a large hotel. They halted for the night at a lumber camp. The girls were then charged and deluged with water and were forced to remain in the lumber camp on pain of death if they attempted to escape. For two months the girls were subjected to most abusive treatment and finally five or six of the Toronto girls escaped. Those that found work in Chicago, where they are now living, with the exception of one, have returned to their homes. The girls are of respectable families and their names are withheld. It is said that this procuress is on her way to Toronto again to secure a fresh supply of girls.

J. McEWEEN, General Blacksmith, Carriage and Wagon Builder, Horse Shaping a Specialty.

A. M. Kelly, of 4th Ward, strictly attended to the business of making and repairing carriages and wagons. A large quantity of horse-drawn carriages and wagons for sale.

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People are often irritable by reason of some coarsening skin disease which destroys comfort and good humor. Salt rheum, nettle rash, erysipelas, pimples, scald head, etc., are of this nature, they arise from bad blood and can be cured by using Buckle's Blood Bitters according to directions.

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READ DOWN. STATIONS. READ UP.

7:00 p.m. San Francisco, N.Y. 7:45 a.m.

10:00 Portland, O., N.Y. 6:30

3:00 p.m. Tacoma, W.T. 10:00

5:00 Seattle, W.T. 2:00

A 4:00 p.m. VICTORIA 12:45

12:45 VANCOUVER 14:15

13:00 New Westminster 14:10

17:30 Yale 9:25

19:51 South Fork 7:30

2:07 North Fork 9:45

3:05 Kelowna 10:00

11:30 Kamloops 12:00

14:30 Kootenay 12:00

10:45 A. DUNDAS 10:50 A.

17:55 D. Golden 10:10 A.

18:45 Field 9:35

21:25 RAINY RIVER 6:30

23:45 Canmore 4:00

3:55 Calgary 2:00

5:00 Edmonton 7:00

10:50 Medicine Hat 1:30

11:07 Drummond 1:40

13:24 Maple Creek 14:15

17:25 Swift Current 10:15

22:05 Moose Jaw 6:00

23:10 Pense 4:30

23:35 Regina 3:45

24:30 Pilot Butte 5:34

24:37 Balguy 5:05

1:03 Melan 4:43

1:28 Qu'Appelle 3:30

1:56 Indian Head 1:30

2:30 Regina 1:00

2:45 Wapella 1:10

3:00 Summerbury 14:53

3:20 Grenfell 14:34

4:10 Brantford 13:55

4:45 Whitby 13:10

5:18 Wapella 12:55

5:57 Meosom 11:50

6:18 Fleming 11:55

6:40 Elkhorn 11:00

7:41 Warden 10:15

9:35 A. BRANDON 10:15 D.

10:45 D. 13:00 A.

11:45 Carberry 17:07

13:57 P

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FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 1889.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW MAILBOXES.

The Simple Device That Has Been Adopted by the Postmaster General.

The new postoffice street boxes that have been adopted by the Postmaster General will be put in position as soon as a sufficient number can be manufactured. The patent was obtained by Mr. Willard D. Doremus, and was applied for as the result of a circular sent out by the postoffice authorities in 1888.

The department was and is much dissatisfied with the present box, says the New York Herald, not only because it gives but little protection against the weather, but because the papers cannot be placed in it. Every one knows the custom of piling papers on top of the letter boxes and the odd honesty that protects them. In answer to the postoffice department's circular several hundred designs were submitted to the office, out of which the Postmaster General has selected that of Mr. Doremus.

As may be seen from the cut, the box has a pivoted plate at one side near the top. When the handle (A) is pressed down the plate (B) swings up past the flange (C). The curved segment (D) swings out, making an opening between its end and the roof of the box through which the mail can be put. But as the plate is then up, the letter or newspaper rests on it until the handle is released, when it is dropped into the body of the box. It will be seen at once that with such a box robbery is impossible, for the box can only be opened by closing the lower part off. Of course, there is a door at the lower side for the postman to unlock. The disk (E) is intended to mark the hour at which the mail will be collected.

The whole thing is simple, yet effective. It is strong and will not be apt to get out of order. The cover, which is the top of the plate when the latter is hanging down, rain cannot get in and the mail is perfectly protected.

A Confusion of Localities.

Old Mrs. Fogarty—"It's a letter Ol' boy from me son in Ameriky. What says rale it to me, Tim Burns?"

Mr. Burns (with difficulty)—"Ho says, 't' best as my spellin'." Mrs. Fogarty, that he's goin' 't' 'lshan' for a month."

Mrs. Fogarty—"Hivin' an' saints be praised! Mary Gaffney's Mike wot a water down there, and it's nothin' but music an' dancin' an' siky-rocketts from wan wake ind t' o'her!"—Puck.

Curse of a Mammoth's Bones.

W. B. Jelly, ex-reverend of Amarant, who lives on lot No. 9, con. 7, was last summer engaged in scooping out a watering place for his cattle in a wet corner of his farm, and while excavating he unearthed the ribs of an animal, which were of such a large size that they startled him. He resolved to prosecute his work next day, but during the night it rained so heavily that he was unable to dig for any more of the remains of the animal.

He exhibited the ribs a couple of weeks ago to Mr. John Jelly, of Shelbyville, the result being that this gentleman's curiosity was so much aroused that he hired men to resume the search for the remaining parts of what he believed to be an antediluvian animal. Mr. Jelly, assisted by David Hooy and John Anderson, a few days ago began operations. After digging for awhile they exhausted other bones, consisting of ribs and vertebra. These relics told their own tale. Some of the ribs are four feet long and the component parts of the backbone are in proportion to the weight and size of the framework of the body.

Mr. Jelly, with the eye of an archaeologist, prosecuted his search with vigor, and in a few days was delighted by the unearthing of one of the horns of the mammoth. The enormous size of the antediluvian animal can be estimated from the size and weight of this immense horn or tusk.

At the butt it is eight inches in diameter, and the part secured is twelve feet inches in length. Unfortunately the workmen could not locate the tip of the horn, but competent scientists who viewed the remains say that it extended fourteen feet. The horn was broken in three places, and had to be removed in parts, one of which required the strength of two men to elevate to a wagon. The middle (few feet) measured eight feet, and looked more like a log of wood than the undoubtedly horn of an animal.

The work of excavation is still going on, and daily ribs and portions of the vertebrae are being dug up. The soil is black mud, from two to three feet in depth, and under this is a layer of white mud, descending to depths of some six or eight feet, and others of three and four feet. Underneath the stratum is a bed of black sand. In the mud are to be seen shells, indicating that the mammoth must have perished when the country was covered with water or submerged in a glacial invasion.—Toronto Globe.

A COLORED ROMULUS.

Captains of a Child That Was Stolen and Reared by a Wolf.

Some twenty months ago a woman, living on the banks of the Franco meadow her 8 months old baby from the pailies where she was left, it lying during an absence of a few minutes. Search was made for the infant, but no trace of it could be discovered, and the whole affair was wrapped in profound mystery until a few days ago. A party of gentlemen were riding through a somewhat unfrequented portion of the thick woods that border the river, when they were startled by seeing a strange object run across the road. Thinking at first sight that it was a wild animal, several of the party were about to fire on it, when the one who had been nearest to it called to them not to shoot, but to ride it down instead. This was done with difficulty, for the underbrush was thick, but at last the creature was overtaken in a dense copse. It was half running, half leaping, first on all fours and then nearly upright.

The gentlemen dismounted and attempted to lay hands upon it, but clattering frightfully and savagely biting and scratching, it broke away from them. They could see that it had a human face, but the brown body was covered with long, tangled hair, and the nails of the feet and hands so long and curved as to be claws. It ran with incredible swiftness, getting over fallen trees and dense masses of creepers at a rate that obliged its pursuers to exert themselves to the utmost to keep it in view. It finally ran into an immense oak tree that lay uprooted in the ground, and the hollow trunk of which formed a yawning cavern. By the dint of poking in the tree with sticks the party succeeded in driving out an old wolf, which immediately took to its heels. It was not pursued, as it was the object sought. This too, was finally dislodged and issued with a larriat made of hides. It bit and scratched so fiercely that it was thought advisable not to approach it, as it was half dragged, half led home with the larriat about its neck, howling and yelping like a wolf.

The fact of the negro woman's child having disappeared was well known to all, and it was decided that this must be the child. The old wolf had evidently stolen it and for some reason adopted it as its own. The mother declared that this conjecture was correct, claiming that her child had had a malformation of one ear, which peculiarity was found in the monster. It is kept tied up in her cabin, suffering no one to lay hands upon it, and is fed on raw meat, as it refuses to touch any other food. The woman has hopes that she may yet recover the human in it, but in the meantime she is reaping a harvest from the crowds who come daily from all parts of the country to inspect the strange creature.—Sandy Point (Tex.) Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

Death in the Grape Seed.

When one hears of the museum freaks who swallow jack knives, rusty iron nails and pieces of glass without sustaining any injury to their digestive organs, it seems impossible to believe that the swallowing of a mere seed of a grape could place a man at the very threshold of death. Yet such is the fate of young William Walton, of No. 853 Eighth avenue.

A few days ago he was taken sick after eating some grapes. An abscess arose on his side, which, on investigation, proved to be the result of the seed of a grape having lodged in the vertebral appendix. A surgical operation became necessary, and the young man now lies in a precarious condition, and little hopes are entertained of his recovery. The case is a very rare one and has attracted much professional interest.—New York World.

Strange Disturbance of Nature.

Four miles southeast of Villanova, Ga., on the road to the city of Atlanta, on lot 211, owned by William Roper, occurred over two months ago a strange disturbance of nature. It was confined to a strip of land running east and west and being 250 yards in length and between 30 and 50 yards in width. On that limited area the ground shows the mark of some mighty convulsion. Stumps were forced asunder, rocks were split and huge trees torn in twain. Fissures ran in every direction. Accompanying the disturbance was an evident upheaval. As it passed, at the east end the ground settled back below the original level, while at the west end it was left raised.—Atlanta Constitution.

Knowledge Is Bliss.

Mrs. B. Arlen Felt—I wanted to see that new play at the Bowdoin theatre tonight, but the critics say the play is a failure, and the weather reports say it is going to rain. Mr. R. Felt—Then let us go to the movies. The play will be charming, and the weather delightful.—New York Weekly.

At the Music.

Little Daughter—Papa sent me up to see if you could get along without him today. He wants to go hunting.

Musical Manager—No, indeed, we are learning the bearded lady as a strong attraction here. He must come, and he must come to see her.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Usual Death.

"That's a fine death, Jimmie." "Yes, I better die myself. It's pretty good. Pigeon holes for everything—poems, parables, snuff boxes, etc., etc." "See you haven't one for home. You never had any of those, I say, so—let that be your last."—

REVERIES;

OR, THE FRUITS OF INTemperance.

By GEO. W. WOOLSEY.

[Copyright, 1889, by the Author.]

While Roy still remained a silent observer Guy was planning with his associates to contrive some untold means by which to induce Roy to go into some game so that he might be more easily led on step by step to the trap so skillfully set to catch him.

But occasionally the best laid schemes of the wisest and most cunning men, fail, and this was true of Guy Foster's plans.

As the merriment increased and the drunken men and women became more noisy, Roy, becoming thoroughly disgusted with the place, ventured out into the crowd to look for Guy and make known to him his intention to leave for home at once. He advanced a few steps from where he had been sitting when he heard angry words near by, and a glance at the nicely dressed young gentlemen sitting on either side of a table upon which there was a pack of cards, a bottle and two glasses, assured him that they were engaged in a quarrel.

They had evidently been drinking too freely, for their faces were flushed and their hands unsteady, while their eyes gleamed like the eyes of a ferocious animal. A dispute arose between them and angry words flew thick and fast. One of them, in part at least, his last disappearing fortune, he resolved to go into the retail business and carry on both branches of the trade.

To do this required but a small amount of capital, and the income from such business can scarcely be computed, but to select a suitable location was no little task. Finally he decided upon S—, a thriving little country seat through which the great Southern railroad was then being built. He fitted up a room in first-class style and arranged for George and Harry to carry on that branch of the business while he remained at home and attended to the distillery and his fast depreciating farm affairs.

Mrs. Hines very greatly opposed this arrangement, and pleaded with her husband to abandon it, but like too much of her good advice, he paid no attention to her entreaties.

She realized the fact that her boys were already becoming addicted to the use of liquor. George of late having frequently been present, and Harry, again, after coming in from the distillery in a drunken condition. She knew if they were allowed to make others drunken, they would themselves become drunkards, for could not plainly see that the seed of the appetite was rapidly growing on them?

But no amount of persuasion would change his plans. His only argument was that business depression compelled him to do something speedily.

This was the heart-broken mother compelled to see her boys placed in a position where they were liable to temptations of the vilest character and where there are no safeguards, and which not one in a thousand is reclaimed.

By the first of the new year a license had been procured, and the Hines Brothers were establishing themselves in a good paying business in the town.

Mr. Hines remained at home and still continued in the distillery business, but without the least shadow of the success he had enjoyed in the past. Misfortune after misfortune came, and he grew weary of other distilleries were opened for business in the neighborhood. His business finally became so depressed and his health so poor that he was compelled to retire.

Within a year after his retirement he sickened and died, and then a public settlement of his affairs disclosed the fact that instead of the great fortune he possessed a few years before, there was little more than enough left to cover the liabilities.

He was greatly missed by scores of poor people who for many years had depended upon him for labor to earn their daily bread.

In many respects Thomas Hines was a good and useful man. He was self-willed and had his own estimation of what was right and what was wrong. He engaged in the liquor business only as a means of getting out of the traffic, but like too many men of today, he liked it for the gain there is in it without properly considering the result. Every rational man and woman upon the face of the earth know that it is now our monster evil, but pass it by unthoughtfully as a thing necessary to exist among other lesser evils.

We need not tell him who sell liquor and those who drink it, that it is ruinous. They already know it. What we most need today is to get before them something in some way to illustrate the wrong and impress it so vividly upon their minds that they cannot erase it and let it lie there and when a man once begins to think he will begin to act, and when he begins to act in the right direction his influence will be felt on that side.

After the death of Mr. Hines, George was appointed administrator and immediately advised his father's old friends.

Mrs. Hines presently and heartily urged her boys to abandon the distillery and return home and live with her, and she said that her father was wronging her and crushing her with an unequalled weight of sorrow.

She wept for a long while, but finally conquered her feelings and resolved to brave it out and wait patiently, though sorrowfully, until the promised time for Roy's return.

After the somewhat surprised conversation with his wife, Mr. Hines returned to his office, but so much grieve existed to impress any kind of business. Of late things were all going wrong. He had never before seen his wife in such a frame, and not until then had he realized what he had done.

The men employed in the distillery were silent, and among themselves talked the matter over, and all in a low, sorrowful, and doubtful way. Mr. Hines told the day after he passed to his own grave, and was buried.

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erely drove Roy Derry away. For many years Thomas Hines had owned and operated the only distillery in that part of Kentucky, and consequently monopolized the whisky and brandy trade for many miles around.

From his distillery the apples and peaches by the wagon loads from the "upper countries" to the Hines' distillery and had them made into brandy. He charged by the gallon or manufactured on the shares. Most generally the latter, and it was not an unusual thing for him to have his store houses full of barrels of whisky and brandy. There being at that time no railroad near, he was forced to haul his products to Lexington and other railroad connections where he found a ready sale at good prices, or shipped it to Cincinnati, Louisville, and other northern markets, where he sold at much higher figures.

But reverses in business of this kind were not an unfrequent occurrence and in the case of Thomas Hines were no exception.

His first great loss was the burning of his distillery, and a total loss of everything connected with it right in the midst of the busy season.

To rebuild required much time and a large outlay of money, and when at the end of three months the new establishment was ready for business again, the fruit season was over and the grain crop was a total failure in that part of the country, and consequently the amount of grain necessary to make a gallon of whisky was so much more in price that the gallon of whisky would sell for when manufactured.

This state of affairs, connected with other serious business failures, discouraged the great liquor king, and in order to regain, in part at least, his fast disappearing fortune, he resolved to go into the retail business and carry on both branches of the trade.

To do this required but a small amount of capital, and the income from such business can scarcely be computed, but to select a suitable location was no little task. Finally he decided upon S—, a thriving little country seat through which the great Southern railroad was then being built. He fitted up a room in first-class style and arranged for George and Harry to carry on that branch of the business while he remained at home and attended to the distillery and his fast depreciating farm affairs.

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A gambling room was opened in an upper apartment of the building, the entrance to which was gained by a secret stairway at the rear end of the bar room.

There was but little complaint of any disturbance about the saloon, as everything from an outward appearance was conducted in a business-like manner, and no lawlessness was being carried on so far as anyone who might have been interested knew of or even suspected.

If the Hines boys drank at all it was not known outside the circle of their immediate associates, until one day George attended a shooting match just outside the town limits on sandy creek, and while there, with others, indulged too freely and became heavily intoxicated and had to be carried home.

From this time the place was more closely watched, and it was soon noted around that the saloon was not conducted as it should be.

The laws of the state forbid minors the right of buying liquor or visiting saloons as a place of resort. But the Hines saloon was so arranged that boys could enter and depart by a side door unobserved, and it was a nightly occurrence for a score or more boys to mingle with the crowd of men who assembled there to spend their time and money.

One night about nine o'clock a gentle tap was heard on the side door. Harry Hines opened the door and was astonished to find a woman standing there in the light that shone through the half open door.

He stepped back and would have closed the door had she not advanced and pleaded. He looked him full in the face as she asked:

"Is my boy here?"



"Is my boy here?"

"I think he is not," said Harry; and then turning to the crowding crowd he made a waving gesture to a boy apparently fifteen years of age, at the same time calling aloud:

"Is Willie Haywood in the room?" "I don't know," answered a voice in concert. "No, he's not here!"

Harry again told Mrs. Haywood that Willie was not there and that he had not been during the evening.

"But surely he is here. Might you not be mistaken, Mr. Hines?"

"I am positive that he is not here." "Then he must have gone out since I have been talking with you, for followed and saw him enter this door no more than ten minutes ago accompanied by Hugh Lovelace and two or three other boys."

"Mrs. Haywood, you must be mistaken. I don't think they have been here."

During this brief conversation, Willie Haywood and Hugh Lovelace were crouching behind a pool table in such a position that they could not be seen from the door.

Mrs. Haywood at first resolved to go inside, but was constrained from doing so by the thought that no respectable woman ever went into such places as that, and she concluded to try some other means to find out if her boy was being enticed into that kind of associations.

She cast a longing look into the elegantly furnished room, and then disappeared in the darkness, discouraged and heart-broken.

"That was a close call," said Harry, when he had closed the doors. "If she had come in here and caught me in that d—d lie and found all you boys in here I expect all the mothers in town would have been here looking for their boys every night hereafter if they should happen to go outside the house after dark."

While this was going on in the bar room, George Hines was uttering some words to his friends in the gaming room, and the entire crowd were drinking and playing cards.

Harry was very cautious about allowing minors to drink at the bar for fear some one might be present who would report it and cause trouble, and to obviate all possible chance of exposure, it was decided on this particular evening to allow the boys to go up to the gambling room, and there be sheltered from a bar arranged in one corner of the room for the convenience of those who congregated there from night to night.

On this occasion there was an extra large throng. For the appearance of a lady at that place was a rare occurrence and not at all pleasing to the proprietors, who were not caring for the mothers so long as they could have their boys' patronage, and they feared that a few such visits would drive away some of those who were fast becoming profitable customers on the sly.

The number of boys increased until at 10 o'clock there were about twenty, ranging in age from fifteen to 18 or 19 years.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Little Girl.

"Say, haven't you any sense?" he demanded of his friend as they crossed the street and left the third man to go on alone.

"What sense?" "I don't know, but I don't want to ask him if he'd been away late with you, and if he'd had a good time, and if he went home, and all that."

"Oh, wasn't that common courtesy?" "Wasn't under the circumstances. Not when he had been out for a whole summer."—Detroit Free Press.



No. 506.—Unfinished Verses.
One day in sunny June I sailed upon the sea,
My heart was full of sadness, there was no song for me.

But when my boat approached the shore,
I saw another on the shore,
A stranger which came from—
His figurehead was one—
A stranger asked me of my—
He proved himself my long lost—
So now I sail my boat upon the self same sea,
But my heart is full of gladness, my song is full of—
From what state of our Union did the—
Figurehead show the boat had sailed!

No. 507.—A Slippery Sprite.
In the center of fabled, I am ever at home,
Though never in Paris, in London or Rome,
I shun every city, every village and town,
But return in a hamlet like a queen on her throne.
I had every benefit, but never found my own fame,
For I am so happy I am always in a frame,
And I speak but in whispers of gentlest breath;
And when honor is uttered I am silent as death.
I am heard in the mansion, and seen in the hall,
And often am heard when never seen at all.
I have one seat at home and two in the church,
And here I'll be found at the end of your search.

No. 508.—An Hour Glass.
1. Tedium. 2. A very light fluid. 3. A kind of grain. 4. A consonant. 5. A small drinking cup. 6. A large, showy bird, native of the warmer parts of America. 7. A privy council room at Westminster.
Centrals read down.—A prominent character in one of Shakespeare's plays.

No. 509.—Arithmetical Problem.
John, James and Harry have \$4.80 which they wish to divide equally among them. To do this, John, who has the most, gives to James and Harry as much as they already have. Then James divides by giving John and Harry as much as they have after John's division. Harry then divides with John and James in the same way, and it is found that they have equal sums. How much had each at first?

No. 500.—Rebus for Little Folk.



No. 601.—A Wonderful Animal.
There escaped from a menagerie a fierce animal which was caught and dissected. Within him were found a tail, a rail, a rat, a snail, a grate, a pig, a gift, a leg, a rib and an entire girl. What was he?

No. 602.—Charade.
My "first" ascends on soaring wing
To "heaven's gate."
And hails the coming of the spring,
In notes clear.
My "second" shines on knightly heel,
In battle won,
A token that its wearer's steel
Has prowess done.
My "whole," beside his lady's bower,
In varied hue,
In stately pride, unfolds its flower,
Pink, white or blue.

No. 603.—Hidden Nets.
What net's a bird with sweet toned voice?
What net our tuneful grandma's choicest?
What net's a found a kind of goose?
And what a Spanish beast of use?
What net holds many a lovely face?
What net a fowl of song and grace?
What net an ornamental stone?
What net must by the month be blown?
What net's that of fourteen lines?
And what a poisoning spear confines?

Dream Interpretations.
Talking of bed, we may as well give you some two dream interpretations—may be useful some day: To dream of policemen is a "sure-sign" of the "blues." To dream you are a monkey is—to say the least—suggestive. To dream your head is being "punched," and on waking to discover that such is not the case, is lucky—for you. To dream you have eloped with a wicked female ghost is a sure sign you have taken bad spirits the other night. If a "gentleman of the press" dreams of donkeys, it is called a "middy-torial" vision. To dream of a net shows a fatuous mind (don't do it again).

A Slight Difference.
To have an excuse ready is a great thing—like this cock here, for instance. "Good gracious, cock! what makes your face so red?" "Cock—" "It's always so in—hic—cool weather. It's the heat, mum." "No, cock, it's not the heat, it's afraid it's the drink!"

Why She Wept.
On the tomb of a physician, erected by his widow, in Warwickshire, England, is the following epitaph: "My tears could bring him back to life, therefore I weep."

Key to the Puzzles.
No. 506.—What is My Name?—Palm.
No. 507.—A Pretty Tangle.
Starlight is the line of duty,
In the light, he saw with delight the light
Of a serene enlightening the starlight like the
dewlight and enlightening on an electric light,
put out the light quick as lightning.

No. 508.—Cross Word Enigma.
No. 509.—A Tale of the Lights: A poem with a slight light to its eye-light, sang in the twilight, "Let there be light." In this light, he saw with delight the light of a serene enlightening the starlight like the dewlight and enlightening on an electric light, put out the light quick as lightning.

Naples' Ancient Tombs.
A subterranean chamber has been discovered under a house on the hillside at Naples. Along the center runs a mosaic pavement, and on each side there is a double row of sepulchral urns in the rock, the fronts of which are stuccoed and painted and decorated with terra cotta and marble reliefs. Within the tombs were perfect skeletons, vases, and other objects, the antique lamps being in such good condition that when the new find was inspected by a party of German archaeologists the workmen made use of them to light up the vaults. The many well preserved inscriptions are chiefly in Greek, with some Latin, and prove that the epoch of these tombs was about 1000 B. C. Other tombs in a second chamber have not yet been excavated. Similar catacombs have heretofore been found in this locality, says Pall Mall Gazette, in which appeared the foregoing description.

At Emma, Pa., George Schmoeyer and Miss Mary Marks, in discussing the Sullivan-Kilrain fight, disagreed so warmly that they began to illustrate the respective rounds. Finally Miss Marks, becoming excited, went George spinning through a glass door, which was completely shattered.

BURDOCK'S PILLS
A SURE CURE
FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, RICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO SURGEONS, HOUSE PHYSICIANS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR
This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief of the various ailments attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Paley, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. From its ready action it follows its use in cases of Sadness, Exhaustion, Striving from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Disease, and in the weakness that necessarily accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more invigorating results in Dyspepsia or Indigestion. For Impaired Blood, Loss of Appetite, Irritability, and in all cases where an EXHAUSTED AND CRIPPLED system is the result, the ELIXIR will be found invaluable.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited)
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MONTREAL, P. Q.

NOVELS
RECEIVED
Every Week.
QU'APPELLE MEDICAL HALL.

D. LOW'S WORM SYRUP
DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR INFANTS. SWEET SYRUP AND CANNOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE CHILD.

The Dominion Organ and Piano Co.



Has the largest and most complete factory in the Dominion—1200151.
Highest honors ever awarded to any maker in the World.
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Model and Illustrations at Port Moody, 1928.
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Model and Illustrations at Surrey, 1931.
Model and Illustrations at Langley, 1932.
Model and Illustrations at Delta, 1933.
Model and Illustrations at Abbotsford, 1934.
Model and Illustrations at Chilliwack, 1935.
Model and Illustrations at White Rock, 1936.
Model and Illustrations at West Vancouver, 1937.
Model and Illustrations at North Vancouver, 1938.
Model and Illustrations at Port Moody, 1939.
Model and Illustrations at Burnaby, 1940.
Model and Illustrations at Richmond, 1941.
Model and Illustrations at Surrey, 1942.
Model and Illustrations at Langley, 1943.
Model and Illustrations at Delta, 1944.
Model and Illustrations at Abbotsford, 1945.
Model and Illustrations at Chilliwack, 1946.
Model and Illustrations at White Rock, 1947.
Model and Illustrations at West Vancouver, 1948.
Model and Illustrations at North Vancouver, 1949.
Model and Illustrations at Port Moody, 1950.

THE HIGHEST
MARKET PRICE
Will be paid for
WHEAT
Delivered at the
QU'APPELLE
Roller Mills.

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms. We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

D. H. McMillan & Bro

Sale of Farm Lands
AND TOWN PROPERTY.
In Assiniboia, N. W. T.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
Now offered for the disposal of the above.
Owners wishing to Realize
Are requested to send full particulars of property with lowest selling prices to
C. E. COLLINS,
Or R. DUNDAS STRONG, Advocate,
Qu'Appelle Station, N. W. T.

Public Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court for the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia shall be held within the said District at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the days and at the places following:

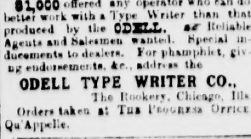
REGINA.
The Third Tuesday in the months of March, June and December in each and every year.
MOOSE JAW.
The Second Tuesday in the months of April and October in each and every year.
SWIFT CURRENT.
The Third Tuesday in the months of April and October in each and every year.
QU'APPELLE STATION.
The First Tuesday in the months of April and October in each and every year.
FORT QU'APPELLE.
The First Tuesday in the months of May and November in each and every year.
By Command,
R. R. GORDON, Secretary.
Lieutenant Governor's Office,
Regina, N. W. T.,
Tuesday, 3rd April, 1889.

The Union Credit Protective Association.

FOR Province of Manitoba, North West Territories and British Columbia, or any part of the United States, and office, 435 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.
OBJECT.—To make people pay their bills who can and won't. Changing their name, or moving, cuts no figure, having Attorneys in every town, and very easily found out.
Q. E. COLLINS, General Manager.
LESLIE GORDON, Solicitor, Qu'Appelle.

THE ODELL TYPE WRITER

\$15 will buy the ODELL TYPE WRITER. Will do as good work as any \$100 machine. It combines simplicity with DURABILITY.—SPEED.—EASE OF OPERATION.—WORKS longer without cost of repairs than any other machine, has no ink ribbon to bother the operator. It is neat, substantial, nickel-plated—perfect, and adapted to all kinds of type writing. Like a printing press, it produces Sharp, Clean, Legible Manuscripts. Two to ten copies can be made at one writing. Editors, lawyers, ministers, bankers, merchants, manufacturers, business men, etc., cannot make a better investment for \$15. Any intelligent person in a week can become a good operator, or a rapid one in two months. \$1,000 offered any operator who can do better work with a Type Writer than that produced by the ODELL, as Reliable Agents and Salesmen wanted. Special inducements to dealers. For pamphlet, giving endorsements, etc., address the ODELL TYPE WRITER CO., The Bookery, Chicago, Ill. Orders taken at THE PROGRESS OFFICE, Qu'Appelle.



ALWAYS READY TO ALLEViate PAINS AND ILLS.

That Old, Reliable Killer of PAIN.
Whether Internal or External, Every kind of Pain killer should have a place in every family. Watson's Great Peppermint Cure is ready for immediate use, not only for Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc., but for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Stomachache, Indigestion, Colic, Cholera, and all the ailments of the digestive system. Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited),
Wholesale Agents, Montreal.

ARRIVED!
Direct from Eastern Manufacturers.
One Carload of
**Parlor Suites,
Bed-room suites,
Lounges,
Easy Chairs,
Sideboards,
Tables,
Chairs of all sorts,**
These Goods will be sold at the Lowest Cash price and we would request intending purchasers to give us a call.
We guarantee Goods and Prices to suit every one.
G. H. V. BULYEA.

JUST ARRIVED!
One of the Largest, Best and Most Complete Stock of
Plain & Fancy Dress Goods,
IN ALL SHADES,
Prints a Specialty—Variety Large.
S. H. CASWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Merchant and Banker.
Post Office Store, Qu'Appelle.

NOVELS.
New Nvels Received Every Week
AT THE
QU'APPELLE MEDICAL HALL,
In "The Progress" Building.

A CAREFULLY ASSORTED STOCK OF
**DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,**
TOGETHER WITH A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Books, Stationery & Fancy Goods,
FORMING A FIRST CLASS DRUG & STATIONERY STORE.
Horse and Cattle Medicines a Speciality.
Physicians Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded
PRICES RIGHT.
WM. BRYDON,
(Late Examiner of the Ontario College of Pharmacy.)
Qu'Appelle, Oct. 18, 1888. **MANAGER.**

The Canada North-West Land Co. (LIMITED.)
Offer for Sale
SELECTED FARM LANDS
In Manitoba and the North-West Territories,
Near the Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line
A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.
For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the office of the Company, 14 Castle street, Edinburgh, Scotland; 75 Lombard street, London, England; 191 Main street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
W. B. SCARTH
MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA.
Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.
THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE
Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway
Between Brandon and Calgary
W. B. SCARTH, Trustee
AGENT IN QU'APPELLE FOR LANDS AND TOWN LOTS
LESLIE GORDON,

QU'APPELLE OBSERVATORY.

Readings of the thermometers for the week ending Wednesday, Nov. 20th, 1889:

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Thursday, Nov. 14	15	0
Friday, Nov. 15	27	-3
Saturday, Nov. 16	40	18
Sunday, Nov. 17	47	25
Monday, Nov. 18	47	25
Tuesday, Nov. 19	34	23
Wednesday, Nov. 20	30	24

WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.

	6 a.m.	1 p.m.	6 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 14	calm	calm	calm
Friday, Nov. 15	23	23	16
Saturday, Nov. 16	sw 16	sw 12	8
Sunday, Nov. 17	sw 10	sw 17	6
Monday, Nov. 18	sw 15	sw 16	7
Tuesday, Nov. 19	calm	8	4
Wednesday, Nov. 20	8	8	3

The Qu'Appelle Progress

The Leading Paper in East Assiniboia.

Only \$1.00 a Year in Advance.

FRIDAY, NOV. 16, 1889.

The Very Thing.



Queer colored waiter—See here! I can't cut this steak with this knife!
Colored Waiter—Low me, sah, to lead you my rassah, sah!—Boston Herald.

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—Our first snow disappeared, but we had another slight fall on Wednesday night.

—Services will be held in the Presbyterian church, next Sunday both morning and evening.

—Mr. J. Longpre was confined to his room a few days last week, but we are glad to see him around again.

—The Presbyterian Sunday School Christmas tree and entertainment will be held on Monday evening, 23rd December.

—Mr. Robt. Turner has been appointed agent here for the Massey Mfg. Co. in the place of Mr. St. Louis, who goes north.

—The addition to Mr. Jagger's residence is getting a coat of paint. Just think of painting outside in the Northwest in November.

—There was a dance at the residence of Mr. A. Walker, Edgeley, last Tuesday evening, which was said by the participants to be very successful.

—The Methodist Sunday School will hold their anniversary Christmas tree entertainment on Wednesday evening, 25th December, Christmas night.

—Mr. D. S. Davies has purchased the interest of Mr. St. Louis in the Poliharmonic Hall, which will be run in future under the management of Messrs. Jagger & Davies.

—The Royal Templars are preparing for a public meeting to be held on the evening of Monday, the 2nd December. The program will consist of singing, recitations, readings and addresses.

—Mr. St. Louis, our esteemed band master, returned from the East last Saturday, but we regret to learn that he has been transferred to St. Louis in the interest of the Massey Manufacturing Co. for the District of Saskatchewan.

—On Tuesday evening last Chas. Johnston became crazed by drink obtained from a party who had a permit, and acted in a threatening manner toward W. A. OIL. The next day he was brought back by Messrs. Boyce and Beauchamp, justices of the Peace, and bound over to keep the peace for six months.

—Messrs. Love & Raymond have started a hog ranch across the track, having purchased the stock of Mr. Geo. Robinson.

—Mr. J. R. Bunn left for Regina on Tuesday last to take the position of overseer of plasterers on the Industrial School building there.

—Mr. A. C. Paterson has imported a thorough bred pointer, which is said to be one of the best bred dogs of its kind in the Northwest.

—Messrs. Fenwick and Doolittle met with an accident on their way back from Indian Head last Tuesday, but escaped without any serious results.

—At the Queens: A. Ridsdale and wife, Deep Lake; J. C. Campbell, W. T. Rutherford, H. Insull, Winnipeg; R. McDonald, J. Stevenson, Regina; E. Rock, Swift Current; H. Colling, London, Eng.; R. Todd, Indian Head; J. Baue, Esterhan.

—At the Leland: W. Sutherland, M.L.A., Fort Qu'Appelle; Dr. Brett, M.L.A., H. Brett, Banff; H. Bell, W. J. Palmer, H. H. Stovel, Thos. Blackwood, W. C. Sheldon, Winnipeg; L. D. Keown, Moosomin; Inspector Hewett, Prince Albert; J. McDonald, J. Glen, Indian Head; S. B. Lowes, Brandon.

—If permits will cause such frays as that witnessed here within the past week, and make it necessary for men to be bound over to keep the peace what would full license do? Permits of that kind are exceedingly bad, and not needed. They make a farce of what would otherwise be an excellent Prohibitory law.

—Mr. Thomas Bennett, Dominion Immigration Agent, Winnipeg, will be pleased to receive letters from settlers, farmers or mechanics throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, giving their actual experience, whether they have been successful or otherwise, with a view to the publication in pamphlet form, of these facts, for distribution in the old country, for the purpose of encouraging emigrants of the better class to come to this part of the Dominion. Letters will be received up to the 20th December and only actual facts are solicited.

FOUND AT LAST.

For many years I suffered from eczema but at last found a remedy for it in Huggard's Yellow Oil, so that I am now free from eczema; and I recommend Yellow Oil to all others who suffer from the same disease. MARGIE McLEOD, Seven Bridge, Ont.

C. P. R. EXCURSIONS.

The C. P. R. intimate excursions to Montreal and stations west thereof in Quebec and Ontario, on Nov. 11th, 18th and 25th, Dec. 2nd, 9th, 16th and every day thereafter till 23rd inclusive, also on January 6th, 7th and 8th at \$49.80 for the round trip. Tickets are good for 90 days and have stop over privileges. The limit can also be extended for 15 days on payment of \$5 and for a month on payment of \$10.

The price for the excursions, east \$49.80, mentioned above, are for tickets from Qu'Appelle. Parties intending to take advantage of these excursions should leave their name two days before starting, with Mr. E. W. Warner, local agent, in order that ample accommodation may be provided.

Arrangements have been made that holders of excursion tickets reading by C. P. R. can obtain round trip tickets at single fare from Montreal to all points in maritime provinces. This will be a grand opportunity for our maritime province friends to visit their old homes.

WEALTH CANNOT BUY IT.

Health is not purchasable. The adduced sound dyspeptic or the bilious millionaire suffer, despite their wealth. Bardsley Blood Bitters is a rational remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, cramps, a bilious, etc., and every complaint arising from indigestion or bad blood.

ASTRAY.

STRAYED on the prairies of the upper Missouri, Nov. 18, 19, 19, ONE RED TWO YEAR OLD BULL. The owner is required to remove property, pay expenses and take her out.

GEORGE MATCHETT, Fairview, Nov. 21, 1889.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Northwest Territories, Judicial District of Western Assiniboia.

To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Execution, issued out of the High Court of Justice, Regina District, at the suit of the Watson Mortgage Company, and made me directed against the lands and tenements of Thomas Gordon, and another Writ of Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, at the suit of James Harvey, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Thomas Gordon, I have seized and taken into execution, all the right, title and interest of the said Thomas Gordon in and to the following lands and tenements, viz: the South West Quarter of Section Ten in Township Eighteen (18) in Range Eleven, west of the Second Principal Meridian in the Northwest Territories, which said right, title and interest I shall offer for sale on Saturday, the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1890, at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Regina, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES H. BENSON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Regina, October 30th, 1889.

FOR SALE.

12 Cows, all in calf to thoroughbred bull.
2 Horse Teams.

Time given on part of purchase money.
L. W. MULHOLLAND,
Qu'Appelle.

ENGLISH CHURCH.

Rev. PETERS, QU'APPELLE.
Sunday Services, 11 and 19 o'clock every Sunday. Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 o'clock and 12 o'clock alternately.
Sunday School at 10 o'clock.
Children's Service at halfpast 14 o'clock the first Sunday in the month.
Evening song on Wednesdays at 12:30. Choir practice afterwards.

Evening every alternate Sunday at 15 o'clock. Once a month when there will be Matins and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock.

Service every alternate Sunday evening at 18 o'clock.

Service every alternate Sunday in the School House at 15 o'clock.

S. JOHN'S COLLEGE CHAPEL.

Holy Communion, at 6:30 every Thursday and at 7 o'clock every alternate Sunday.

Daily Morning and Evening prayers.

Choir.—Rev. Arthur Krass, Rev. W. H. Green.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. F. W. Fraser, Qu'Appelle.

Services every Sunday evening at 19 o'clock. Sunday School and Bible Class at 14:30 o'clock.

A class for the systematic study of the life of Christ, conducted by Pastor, Wednesday evening at 20 o'clock. All welcome.

Service Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday School and Bible Class after service.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. Tomlinson, Qu'Appelle.

Service every Sunday evening at 19 o'clock. Sunday School and Training Service at 11 o'clock. Class meeting every Sunday morning after service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at half past 19 o'clock.

Service every Sunday afternoon at 14:30 o'clock. (2:30 p.m.)

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Service every second Sunday in the month. Mass at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service at 19 o'clock (7 p.m.).

Pastor.—Rev. G. Montreuil.

QU'APPELLE LODGE.

Regular meetings on the Tuesday before full moon, at 20 o'clock. G. B. Murphy, W. M.; J. B. Robinson, Sec.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.

QU'APPELLE COUNCIL.

Regular meeting in the Methodist church every Monday evening at 20 o'clock (8 p.m.).

G. H. V. Bulver, S. C.; D. S. Davies, Rec.

NORTHWEST PROHIBITORY ASSOCIATION.

G. H. V. Bulver, President.

James Watson, Secretary-Treasurer.

Frank Macwood, Secretary Qu'Appelle Branch.

QU'APPELLE (STATION) POST OFFICE.

Mails close for the east and west every evening except on Wednesdays at 19 o'clock; open for delivery at 8 o'clock.

For Fort Qu'Appelle, etc., close daily at 7 o'clock, and open for delivery at 18 o'clock.

For Prince Albert and points on the Saskatchewan, close every Tuesday at 14 and open for delivery every Tuesday at 8 o'clock.

The post office closes every evening at 19 o'clock; registered mail at 15:30, and money order department at 15 o'clock.

QU'APPELLE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

D. S. McCune, Principal; M. Westaway, Assistant.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Council is held on the first Saturday of each month.

J. F. Cates, Chairman; J. A. Cowan, J. B. Brown, G. S. Ross, Jas. Smith, J. B. Brown, W. S. Rodolph, Councillors. A. McEwan, Clerk.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Holds regular monthly meetings, with weekly meetings of Executive.

J. F. Beauchamp, President; W. S. Rodolph, Secretary.

CRICKET CLUB.

G. S. Davidson, President; R. Dundas Strong, Secretary. H. P. Giffin, Captain.

THE LATEST IN ORGANS AND PIANOS.

WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

Sole Agents for this District

FOR THE NEW

Scribner's Patent Resonant Combination ORGANS.

THE FINEST THING!

In Connection with the Reed Organ Ever Invented.

Cannot be excelled for Tone, Volume & Finish.

IN VARIOUS STYLES PRICES LOW.

See Circulars which may be obtained from

JAGGER & DAVIES

QU'APPELLE.

Agents for Organs, Pianos, etc. Everything in the Music line.

JAMES & FURNESS.

Produce and Commission Merchants.

DEALER IN

Mess Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Butt. 1

Fruit, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, Hop, Grain,

BALED HAY AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

72 Colborne Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Fish, Game and Poultry Handled in Season. Advances made on Consignments. Consignments of all kinds of Produce Solicited.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NOW SELLING

AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

Clothing, Dry Goods,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY & GROCERIES

is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

THE LE LAND HOUSE.

Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia.

Love & Raymond,

PROPRIETORS.

Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated. Everything New and First-Class Throughout.

SUITS FOR FAMILIES.

TERMS MODERATE

H. MCINTOSH.

A. MCINTOSH

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

OF THE

TOWN OF QU'APPELLE.

The Leading House in the West.

McINTOSH BROS., PROPRIETORS.

J. Burghall & Sons,

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS

P. O. Box 409, Qu'Appelle

Jobbing Punctually attended to.

Estimates Free.

Designs furnished or Drafts made when required.

FRANK MARWOOD

SUCCESSOR TO T. WELSH,

General Blacksmith

AND

Practical Horse shoer.

QU'APPELLE.

A trial solicited from parties having horses to shoe. Good shaves made to order and satisfaction guaranteed.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH